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A guide to
INTERSTATE

SHIPPING RULES

to prevent the spread of

HOG CHOLERA

SHIPPING RULES* for Healthy, Unexposed, Feeder Pigs and Breeding Stock

* Effective April 1, 1965

.....From a FARM OF ORIGIN (see definitions on reverse side)

STATE LINE

To a public stockyard
or approved market
in ANY STATE
176 10 11 176 10 11

To a public stockyard
or approved market
in ANY STATE
176 10 11 176 10 11

To a public stockyard
or approved market
in ANY STATE
176 10 11 176 10 11

To a public stockyard
or approved market
in ANY STATE
176 10 11 176 10 11

To a public stockyard
or approved market
in ADJACENT STATE
176 10 11 176 10 11

To another farm in a STATE
REQUIRING 21-DAY
ISOLATION
of imported swine
176 10 11 176 10 11

To another farm in a STATE
REQUIRING 21-DAY
ISOLATION
of imported swine
176 10 11 176 10 11

Send the record of official vaccination along with the shipment (to avoid revaccination at the market).

1. Have the swine inspected prior to shipment by an accredited veterinarian (in some areas, a State or Federal inspector).
2. He will issue a health certificate showing:
 - a. consignee and consignor;
 - b. record of official vaccination;
 - c. the permanent individual identification of the pigs; and
 - d. a statement that the pigs are apparently free from and have not been exposed to hog cholera (and other communicable diseases).
3. Send one copy of the health certificate along with the shipment (the individual issuing the certificate will forward copies to the appropriate livestock sanitary officials).

Send the record of official vaccination along with the shipment (to avoid revaccination at the market).

Same as 1, 2-a, b, c, d and 3 above, except that the health certificate must also show:

- e. that the pigs were shipped from the farm where they were born and that such farm has not been used within the past 6 months to assemble, buy, or sell swine brought in from other sources.

No restriction.

Same as 1, 2-a, c, d, e and 3 above, except that the health certificate must also show:

- f. that all swine on the farm at the time of shipment had been located there at least 21 days prior to shipment.

4. In addition, get a permit authorizing shipment from the appropriate livestock sanitary official of the State of destination and send it along with the shipment.

..... From a PUBLIC STOCKYARD or APPROVED MARKET.....

(see definitions on reverse side)

5 Pigs not officially vaccinated prior to arrival at the yard or market

To any point in a STATE REQUIRING 21 DAY ISOLATION of imported swine 176.9(d)

6 Pigs officially vaccinated prior to arrival at the yard or market (inland 1 or 2)

To any point in a STATE REQUIRING 21 DAY ISOLATION of imported swine 176.9(d)

1. Pigs must be inspected on arrival at the yard or market by a Federal inspector or an accredited veterinarian.
2. Pigs must then be officially vaccinated with the simultaneous injection of a licensed modified live virus vaccine and at least 20 cc. of anti-hog-cholera serum (or 10 cc. of antibody concentrate). Larger dosages are required for pigs over 60 pounds.
3. The Federal inspector or accredited veterinarian will issue a health certificate showing:
 - a. place and date of issue;
 - b. destination of shipment;
 - c. record of official vaccination;
 - d. the permanent individual identification of the pigs; and
 - e. a statement that the swine are apparently free from hog cholera (and other communicable diseases).
4. Pigs must be accompanied by one copy of the health certificate (other copies are forwarded to the appropriate livestock sanitary officials).

Same as 1, 3-a, b, c, d, e and 4 immediately above in this section. Treatment described under 2 not required if incoming pigs are accompanied by record of official vaccination (or are suckling pigs under 8 weeks of age nursing officially vaccinated sows).

.....From ANY OTHER POINT....

(a market; assembly point, etc., which has not received joint State-Federal approval to handle feeder pigs and breeding stock)

Pigs officially vaccinated at least 21 days prior to shipment (Method 1)

Send the record of official vaccination along with the shipment (to avoid revaccination at the market).

Must meet same requirements as for pigs officially vaccinated at least 21 days which are shipped from a FARM OF ORIGIN (see rules 1, 2-a, b, c, d and 3 in top section above).

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CODE: OFFICIAL VACCINATION

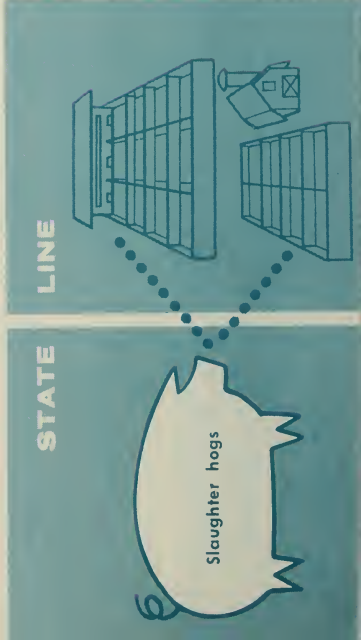
Officially vaccinated swine must be vaccinated, permanently identified and reported as such by an accredited veterinarian (or, in some cases, a fulltime State or Federal inspector).

Vaccination must be done by one of the following methods:

- but not more than 1 year prior to shipment with a licensed modified live virus vaccine, given as recommended on the product label
- but not more than 6 months prior to shipment with a licensed killed inactivated virus vaccine

• Vaccinated less than 21 days with the simultaneous injection of a licensed modified live virus vaccine and at least 15 cc. of anti-hog-cholera serum (or 7.5 cc. of antibody concentrate). (Vaccination at a public stockyard or approved market as described in the middle chart above also qualifies as official vaccination.)

SHIPPING RULES for Healthy, Unexposed, Slaughter Hogs



May be shipped across State lines without restriction to a recognized slaughtering center, a public stockyard, or an approved market (no diversion of shipment en route for any other purpose).

SHIPPING RULES for Swine Infected With or Exposed To Hog Cholera



Shipment across State lines prohibited for any purpose.

Shipment across State lines prohibited for any purpose, except in certain limited circumstances (check with State or Federal veterinary official for details). This includes swine suspected of being exposed to hog cholera.

NOTE: Any vehicle which has contained an interstate shipment of swine affected with hog cholera (or other communicable diseases) must be cleaned and disinfected before further use.

DEFINITIONS

Accredited veterinarian—a licensed veterinarian who has been authorized by State and Federal officials to cooperate in animal disease eradication activities, such as inspection, vaccination, and issuance of health certificates.

Approved market—any place where hogs are assembled for private sale or public auction which is under State or Federal supervision; which has an accredited veterinarian on hand to inspect and vaccinate swine as required; and which has been approved by the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the USDA. Approval may be all classes of swine, or limited to slaughter swine only. (A list of approved stockyards and livestock markets under Part 76, Title 9, CFR, is published in the Federal Register. This list is available from State and Federal animal disease control officials.

They can also give information on what steps to take in order to qualify as an approved market.)

Farm of origin—the farm where the pigs were born, and which has not been used within the past 6 months to assemble, buy, or sell swine brought in from other sources.

Public stockyard—a stockyard where trading in livestock is carried on and where Federal inspection of livestock for communicable diseases is maintained. (A list of public stockyards is published in Part 79.14 (a), Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, and is also available from State and Federal animal disease control officials.

Recognized slaughtering center—a packing plant or any other place where slaughtering facilities are provided and to which animals are regularly shipped and slaughtered.

Summary of INTERSTATE SHIPPING RULES

This guide is NOT a regulation and is NOT to be used as such.

For detailed information on shipment of swine from one State to another, refer to Part 76 (as amended) of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations. Copies of the regulation are available from the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, Federal Center Building, Hyattsville, Maryland 20781.

In addition to these Federal requirements, be sure to check the regulations of the State of destination.

Here is a general outline of the interstate shipping rules:

- Healthy, unexposed slaughter hogs may be shipped across State lines without restriction directly to a recognized slaughtering center for slaughter; or to a public stockyard or approved market for sale for slaughter.
- Three factors determine the requirements for shipping healthy, unexposed feeder pigs and breeding stock across State lines. These factors are the vaccination status of the pigs, and the origin and destination of the shipment.

Pigs not officially vaccinated may be shipped across State lines only from a farm of origin. They may be shipped to only two destinations: (1) a public stockyard or approved market in an adjacent State; or (2) another farm in any State requiring 21-day isolation of imported swine. (In the latter case, the farmer must maintain a closed herd for 21 days prior to shipment, and the pigs must be accompanied by a health certificate and a special permit.)

Pigs officially vaccinated at least 21 days prior to shipment may be shipped across State lines from any point of origin to any point of destination. If the pigs go directly to a public stockyard or approved market, all that's needed is the record of official vaccination—the health certificate is

issued at the yard or market. If they go to any other destination, they need a health certificate as well as the record of official vaccination.

Pigs officially vaccinated less than 21 days prior to shipment may be shipped across State lines only from (1) a farm of origin, or (2) a public stockyard or approved market. Pigs shipped from a farm may go to any destination in any State, provided they are accompanied by a health certificate and the record of official vaccination. (Pigs going directly from a farm to a public stockyard or approved market need only the record of official vaccination—the health certificate is issued at the yard or market.) Pigs shipped from a public stockyard or approved market may go to any destination in any State requiring 21-day isolation of imported swine, providing they are accompanied by a health certificate and the record of official vaccination. Pigs shipped across State lines from any other point—a market, assembly point, etc., which has not received joint State-Federal approval to handle feeder pigs and breeding stock—must have been vaccinated at least 21 days prior to shipment.

- Interstate shipments of feeder pigs and breeding stock shall not be diverted en route for any other purpose. Also, swine treated with anti-hog-cholera serum alone or antibody concentrate alone may not be shipped across State lines for feeding and breeding purposes.
- Swine fed raw garbage (other than household garbage from the same premises) may not be shipped across State lines except directly to slaughter under special permission for heat processing.
- Interstate shipment of swine infected with hog cholera is prohibited—for any purpose. Interstate shipment of swine exposed to hog cholera is also prohibited, except in certain limited circumstances.

Prepared by:
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Agricultural Research Service
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INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF SWINE"

